

for their use, and also to preserve the health of those who occupy the city, by providing additional means of ventilation.

When the report is received it will doubtless be laid before you, accompanied with such suggestions as its importance may merit.

The report of the Adjutant and Quarter Master General presents nothing which seems to require any legislative action on the part of the General Assembly.

The public mind seems to be awakened to the necessity of improving the channels of intercommunication in our State, and no public improvement seems to command so much of the public mind as the improvement of the channels of intercommunication.

Some of the States of the Union have expressed an opinion favorable to the establishment of an Agricultural Bureau in the Department of the Interior at Washington.

The Indiana Institute for the education of the blind continues to increase in usefulness, under the superintendence of Mr. J. H. Patterson, M. D.

The Indiana Institute for the education of the blind continues to increase in usefulness, under the superintendence of Mr. J. H. Patterson, M. D.

The Indiana Institute for the education of the blind continues to increase in usefulness, under the superintendence of Mr. J. H. Patterson, M. D.

The Indiana Institute for the education of the blind continues to increase in usefulness, under the superintendence of Mr. J. H. Patterson, M. D.

The Indiana Institute for the education of the blind continues to increase in usefulness, under the superintendence of Mr. J. H. Patterson, M. D.

The Indiana Institute for the education of the blind continues to increase in usefulness, under the superintendence of Mr. J. H. Patterson, M. D.

The Indiana Institute for the education of the blind continues to increase in usefulness, under the superintendence of Mr. J. H. Patterson, M. D.

The Indiana Institute for the education of the blind continues to increase in usefulness, under the superintendence of Mr. J. H. Patterson, M. D.

The Indiana Institute for the education of the blind continues to increase in usefulness, under the superintendence of Mr. J. H. Patterson, M. D.

The Indiana Institute for the education of the blind continues to increase in usefulness, under the superintendence of Mr. J. H. Patterson, M. D.

The Indiana Institute for the education of the blind continues to increase in usefulness, under the superintendence of Mr. J. H. Patterson, M. D.

The Indiana Institute for the education of the blind continues to increase in usefulness, under the superintendence of Mr. J. H. Patterson, M. D.

The Indiana Institute for the education of the blind continues to increase in usefulness, under the superintendence of Mr. J. H. Patterson, M. D.

The Indiana Institute for the education of the blind continues to increase in usefulness, under the superintendence of Mr. J. H. Patterson, M. D.

The Indiana Institute for the education of the blind continues to increase in usefulness, under the superintendence of Mr. J. H. Patterson, M. D.

The Indiana Institute for the education of the blind continues to increase in usefulness, under the superintendence of Mr. J. H. Patterson, M. D.

The Indiana Institute for the education of the blind continues to increase in usefulness, under the superintendence of Mr. J. H. Patterson, M. D.

The Indiana Institute for the education of the blind continues to increase in usefulness, under the superintendence of Mr. J. H. Patterson, M. D.

The Indiana Institute for the education of the blind continues to increase in usefulness, under the superintendence of Mr. J. H. Patterson, M. D.

The Indiana Institute for the education of the blind continues to increase in usefulness, under the superintendence of Mr. J. H. Patterson, M. D.

The Indiana Institute for the education of the blind continues to increase in usefulness, under the superintendence of Mr. J. H. Patterson, M. D.

The Indiana Institute for the education of the blind continues to increase in usefulness, under the superintendence of Mr. J. H. Patterson, M. D.

The Indiana Institute for the education of the blind continues to increase in usefulness, under the superintendence of Mr. J. H. Patterson, M. D.

The Indiana Institute for the education of the blind continues to increase in usefulness, under the superintendence of Mr. J. H. Patterson, M. D.

The Indiana Institute for the education of the blind continues to increase in usefulness, under the superintendence of Mr. J. H. Patterson, M. D.

GOV. WRIGHT'S INAUGURAL MESSAGE.

Senators, Representatives and Fellow Citizens,

Having taken the oath of office prescribed by the constitution, I am now to return to you, and through you, to our fellow citizens generally, my grateful acknowledgments, for the confidence they have generously bestowed upon me. While I do this, I desire in this public manner, to asseverate that my time and ability shall be employed in endeavoring to promote the happiness of our people.

Custom sanctions and enjoin, that I shall briefly declare to you, the views which are entertained by me, upon some of the topics which engage the attention of the people at the present period.

It is gratifying that our State during the past year, by a decisive vote, has shown a desire to favor the constitutionality of the age. Thirty-three years have passed away since our fathers framed for us our present excellent constitution. Under this constitution we have lived in the enjoyment of civil and religious liberty. Our prosperity has been great—our growth rapid—and the march of improvement onward.

Our constitution has only proved the correctness of the republican principles contained in it. It has shown that it has had a tendency to show, that it may be extended, and more generally applied. The Elective principle was highly valued by our fathers, and it may be justly said, they were far in the advance of our sister States of that day; but a still further advance is practicable. In order to more effectually guard against improper appointments to office, and to promote the happiness of our people, we should have a tendency to show, that it may be extended, and more generally applied.

The Indiana Institute for the education of the blind continues to increase in usefulness, under the superintendence of Mr. J. H. Patterson, M. D.

The Indiana Institute for the education of the blind continues to increase in usefulness, under the superintendence of Mr. J. H. Patterson, M. D.

The Indiana Institute for the education of the blind continues to increase in usefulness, under the superintendence of Mr. J. H. Patterson, M. D.

The Indiana Institute for the education of the blind continues to increase in usefulness, under the superintendence of Mr. J. H. Patterson, M. D.

The Indiana Institute for the education of the blind continues to increase in usefulness, under the superintendence of Mr. J. H. Patterson, M. D.

The Indiana Institute for the education of the blind continues to increase in usefulness, under the superintendence of Mr. J. H. Patterson, M. D.

The Indiana Institute for the education of the blind continues to increase in usefulness, under the superintendence of Mr. J. H. Patterson, M. D.

The Indiana Institute for the education of the blind continues to increase in usefulness, under the superintendence of Mr. J. H. Patterson, M. D.

The Indiana Institute for the education of the blind continues to increase in usefulness, under the superintendence of Mr. J. H. Patterson, M. D.

The Indiana Institute for the education of the blind continues to increase in usefulness, under the superintendence of Mr. J. H. Patterson, M. D.

The Indiana Institute for the education of the blind continues to increase in usefulness, under the superintendence of Mr. J. H. Patterson, M. D.

The Indiana Institute for the education of the blind continues to increase in usefulness, under the superintendence of Mr. J. H. Patterson, M. D.

The Indiana Institute for the education of the blind continues to increase in usefulness, under the superintendence of Mr. J. H. Patterson, M. D.

The Indiana Institute for the education of the blind continues to increase in usefulness, under the superintendence of Mr. J. H. Patterson, M. D.

The Indiana Institute for the education of the blind continues to increase in usefulness, under the superintendence of Mr. J. H. Patterson, M. D.

Indiana State Sentinel.

TERMS—INvariably in Advance.

INDIANAPOLIS, DECEMBER 6, 1849.

Our Terms.
The following will hereafter be the permanent terms of the Weekly Indiana State Sentinel:
One copy, one year, \$2.00
Three copies, one year, \$5.00
One copy during the session, 50c

Semi-Weekly.
(Published three times a week during the session.)
One copy, \$4.00
Three copies, \$10.00
One copy during the session, 1.00

Miraculous Conversion!
The Daily State Journal of the 3d inst., contains an article, under the head of "The Legislature," the burden of which is, the Convention to be held for the amendment of the Constitution.

Since the days when the Ass spoke, or since the conversion of the man of Tarsus, a more miraculous conversion, than that which has overcome the State Journal, has not occurred.

But a little while since, other editors of the same political faith, lamented the proverbs of our neighbor, in that he was too blind to see, that the people were determined upon the amendment of the Constitution, and that therefore, it was but the part of wisdom in the chief organ to speak approvingly, and in *exram*. But it would not! It was a dumb dog, and could not bark!

But now its eyes are opened, and it has been suddenly brought to a realizing sense of its obdurate condition. The "out-cast of Israel" has been "gathered in." Can we hope that it is no longer one of the "greedy dogs which can never have enough!"

This matter could be more easily determined, if, instead of trying to justify its short-comings, it had acknowledged its contumacy in a spirit of humility and repentance! "This only would I learn of you, Received ye the spirit by the works of the law, or by the hearing of faith?" "Knowing that a man is not justified by the works of the law, but by the faith, even we have believed, that we might be justified by the faith, and not by the works of the law: for by the works of the law shall no flesh be justified."

Permit us to remark, by way of improvement, that it is a fortunate thing for our neighbor, that he has a newspaper at command, through which to make it known to the world, that he "roted for the convention." We are quite sure that in the absence of this important announcement, none would have suspected him of any such thing, especially in this vicinity, who best know his personal sentiments in time past. Will it be uncourteous to ask, Did he vote an open ticket?

Like all recent converts, our neighbor's zeal is exceedingly ardent. We hope he will not permit it to outrun his discretion. He should not suppose that every body can jump at a conclusion, as easily as he can; for he does not reasonably follow, because he can make up his mind in a week, as to all the amendments necessary to be made to the Constitution, that all the people of the State can be of the same opinion, without investigation, discussion, or reflection.

But few amendments have yet been proposed, and even these few have not been thoroughly discussed. Even those who readily agreed to the *general issue* in favor of a convention, may, and very likely will, differ materially as to particular propositions.

The Journal specifies what it favors, as follows:
1st. Biennial sessions of the Legislature.
2d. The election of Judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts, and all other State officers, by the people.
3d. A general Banking Law, with ample provisions to protect the holders of bank notes.

4th. The extension of the Homestead Exemption Law.
5th. The distribution of fines and penalties for the violation of law, to the townships where they occur, for the benefit of common schools.

6th. The election of Judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts, and all other State officers, by the people.
7th. A general Banking Law, with ample provisions to protect the holders of bank notes.

8th. The extension of the Homestead Exemption Law.
9th. The distribution of fines and penalties for the violation of law, to the townships where they occur, for the benefit of common schools.

10th. The election of Judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts, and all other State officers, by the people.
11th. A general Banking Law, with ample provisions to protect the holders of bank notes.

12th. The extension of the Homestead Exemption Law.
13th. The distribution of fines and penalties for the violation of law, to the townships where they occur, for the benefit of common schools.

14th. The election of Judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts, and all other State officers, by the people.
15th. A general Banking Law, with ample provisions to protect the holders of bank notes.

16th. The extension of the Homestead Exemption Law.
17th. The distribution of fines and penalties for the violation of law, to the townships where they occur, for the benefit of common schools.

18th. The election of Judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts, and all other State officers, by the people.
19th. A general Banking Law, with ample provisions to protect the holders of bank notes.

20th. The extension of the Homestead Exemption Law.
21st. The distribution of fines and penalties for the violation of law, to the townships where they occur, for the benefit of common schools.

22nd. The election of Judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts, and all other State officers, by the people.
23rd. A general Banking Law, with ample provisions to protect the holders of bank notes.

24th. The extension of the Homestead Exemption Law.
25th. The distribution of fines and penalties for the violation of law, to the townships where they occur, for the benefit of common schools.

26th. The election of Judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts, and all other State officers, by the people.
27th. A general Banking Law, with ample provisions to protect the holders of bank notes.

28th. The extension of the Homestead Exemption Law.
29th. The distribution of fines and penalties for the violation of law, to the townships where they occur, for the benefit of common schools.

30th. The election of Judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts, and all other State officers, by the people.
31st. A general Banking Law, with ample provisions to protect the holders of bank notes.

32nd. The extension of the Homestead Exemption Law.
33rd. The distribution of fines and penalties for the violation of law, to the townships where they occur, for the benefit of common schools.

34th. The election of Judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts, and all other State officers, by the people.
35th. A general Banking Law, with ample provisions to protect the holders of bank notes.

36th. The extension of the Homestead Exemption Law.
37th. The distribution of fines and penalties for the violation of law, to the townships where they occur, for the benefit of common schools.

Indiana State Sentinel.

TERMS—INvariably in Advance.

INDIANAPOLIS, DECEMBER 6, 1849.

Our Terms.
The following will hereafter be the permanent terms of the Weekly Indiana State Sentinel:
One copy, one year, \$2.00
Three copies, one year, \$5.00
One copy during the session, 50c

Semi-Weekly.
(Published three times a week during the session.)
One copy, \$4.00
Three copies, \$10.00
One copy during the session, 1.00

Miraculous Conversion!
The Daily State Journal of the 3d inst., contains an article, under the head of "The Legislature," the burden of which is, the Convention to be held for the amendment of the Constitution.

Since the days when the Ass spoke, or since the conversion of the man of Tarsus, a more miraculous conversion, than that which has overcome the State Journal, has not occurred.

But a little while since, other editors of the same political faith, lamented the proverbs of our neighbor, in that he was too blind to see, that the people were determined upon the amendment of the Constitution, and that therefore, it was but the part of wisdom in the chief organ to speak approvingly, and in *exram*. But it would not! It was a dumb dog, and could not bark!

But now its eyes are opened, and it has been suddenly brought to a realizing sense of its obdurate condition. The "out-cast of Israel" has been "gathered in." Can we hope that it is no longer one of the "greedy dogs which can never have enough!"

This matter could be more easily determined, if, instead of trying to justify its short-comings, it had acknowledged its contumacy in a spirit of humility and repentance! "This only would I learn of you, Received ye the spirit by the works of the law, or by the hearing of faith?" "Knowing that a man is not justified by the works of the law, but by the faith, even we have believed, that we might be justified by the faith, and not by the works of the law: for by the works of the law shall no flesh be justified."

Permit us to remark, by way of improvement, that it is a fortunate thing for our neighbor, that he has a newspaper at command, through which to make it known to the world, that he "roted for the convention." We are quite sure that in the absence of this important announcement, none would have suspected him of any such thing, especially in this vicinity, who best know his personal sentiments in time past. Will it be uncourteous to ask, Did he vote an open ticket?

Like all recent converts, our neighbor's zeal is exceedingly ardent. We hope he will not permit it to outrun his discretion. He should not suppose that every body can jump at a conclusion, as easily as he can; for he does not reasonably follow, because he can make up his mind in a week, as to all the amendments necessary to be made to the Constitution, that all the people of the State can be of the same opinion, without investigation, discussion, or reflection.

But few amendments have yet been proposed, and even these few have not been thoroughly discussed. Even those who readily agreed to the *general issue* in favor of a convention, may, and very likely will, differ materially as to particular propositions.

The Journal specifies what it favors, as follows:
1st. Biennial sessions of the Legislature.
2d. The election of Judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts, and all other State officers, by the people.
3d. A general Banking Law, with ample provisions to protect the holders of bank notes.

4th. The extension of the Homestead Exemption Law.
5th. The distribution of fines and penalties for the violation of law, to the townships where they occur, for the benefit of common schools.

6th. The election of Judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts, and all other State officers, by the people.
7th. A general Banking Law, with ample provisions to protect the holders of bank notes.

8th. The extension of the Homestead Exemption Law.
9th. The distribution of fines and penalties for the violation of law, to the townships where they occur, for the benefit of common schools.

10th. The election of Judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts, and all other State officers, by the people.
11th. A general Banking Law, with ample provisions to protect the holders of bank notes.

12th. The extension of the Homestead Exemption Law.
13th. The distribution of fines and penalties for the violation of law, to the townships where they occur, for the benefit of common schools.

14th. The election of Judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts, and all other State officers, by the people.
15th. A general Banking Law, with ample provisions to protect the holders of bank notes.

16th. The extension of the Homestead Exemption Law.
17th. The distribution of fines and penalties for the violation of law, to the townships where they occur, for the benefit of common schools.

18th. The election of Judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts, and all other State officers, by the people.
19th. A general Banking Law, with ample provisions to protect the holders of bank notes.

20th. The extension of the Homestead Exemption Law.
21st. The distribution of fines and penalties for the violation of law, to the townships where they occur, for the benefit of common schools.

22nd. The election of Judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts, and all other State officers, by the people.
23rd. A general Banking Law, with ample provisions to protect the holders of bank notes.

24th. The extension of the Homestead Exemption Law.
25th. The distribution of fines and penalties for the violation of law, to the townships where they occur, for the benefit of common schools.

26th. The election of Judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts, and all other State officers, by the people.
27th. A general Banking Law, with ample provisions to protect the holders of bank notes.

28th. The extension of the Homestead Exemption Law.
29th. The distribution of fines and penalties for the violation of law, to the townships where they occur, for the benefit of common schools.

30th. The election of Judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts, and all other State officers, by the people.
31st. A general Banking Law, with ample provisions to protect the holders of bank notes.

32nd. The extension of the Homestead Exemption Law.
33rd. The distribution of fines and penalties for the violation of law, to the townships where they occur, for the benefit of common schools.

34th. The election of Judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts, and all other State officers, by the people.
35th. A general Banking Law, with ample provisions to protect the holders of bank notes.

36th. The extension of the Homestead Exemption Law.
37th. The distribution of fines and penalties for the violation of law, to the townships where they occur, for the benefit of common schools.

THE MARKETS.

Hogs.—We are compelled by a press of business to make our statements on the pork market as short and comprehensible as possible. This we do by stating that the prices range here, for average weight 200 lbs hogs, \$2.10.

We have heard of offers for good lots at \$1.65 gross, the sellers demanding \$1.75. At Madison on Monday, 300 good hogs sold at \$2.60, and an average lot, at 2.55. Also the product of a lot of 800 hogs—shoulders, 21 cents; sides, 33 cents; hams, 41 cents, from salt; head and leaf lard at 51 cents, in barrels.

We are informed that the Madison market is plentifully supplied, although the packers are exerting themselves to keep ahead, and that there are as many hogs there as will require fifteen days to slaughter. Also that corn commands from 30 to 40 cents per bushel at that city. If these be true statements, drovers must calculate for themselves as to their chances of profit.

We notice the prices at Cincinnati with an active market, on Monday, of lots dividing on 200 lbs, at 2.62 a 2.75; and the average price for 210 lbs and up, 2.67 a 2.75. For extra heavy, over 2.75 is paid. Prices are improving.

In Louisville, the prices range about the same as at Cincinnati, with a decided upward tendency, according to the Louisville Courier, which has late advices from New Orleans, and which it states shows an improvement in the prices of Pork.

We will here state, that Mr. Blythe, (whose establishment we shall notice again,) informs us that he is ready to pack, and that in the best order, any quantity of hogs, on terms admitting of their entire delivery at the Ohio river, as low as can be done by driving, no matter what the price. Hence, if nothing is gained in money, the risk, pain, and toil; and it would be well for sellers to see him, or our other packers, before going abroad too fast.

AGENT OF STATE.—At the time this office was created, we were in possession of a large amount of property, which required the attention of an Agent. That property being disposed of, there remains no necessity for an agent, and the office ought to be abolished. All that is now required of an Agent (the payment of our interest) can just as well be attended to by the Treasurer, and at a saving of from three to five thousand dollars annually. This amount, certainly, is worth saving to the people, and we hope their representatives will do so.

Mr. Collins, the present (Whig) Agent of State, did not seem to be of the opinion expressed above, in his letter to the Governor, which we published some time ago. Perhaps he forgot there was a democratic majority in the General Assembly, and that probably the new Agent would be of the same stripe! If all the old State Bonds had been exchanged for new ones, the Journal's suggestion would be more weighty; but there is something to do in that respect yet; so we think we shall require an Agent at least one year more. Even after that we shall have to make an Agent of some Bank or Broker at New York, and they are not remarkably modest in charging for services.

DIED.—On Tuesday morning about five o'clock, Mr. Isaac KIRKEND, long a highly respected citizen of this place, died, after a short illness.

DRESS GOODS.—A large lot of new dress goods, and the latest styles of desirable and beautiful and most beautiful styles of Prints of the latest quality from 6 cents to 14 for the yard, Coat and vest at bargain will be given. J. S. DUNLOP.

AUGUSTINE'S PATENT LEAD PENCILS.—UNPARALLELED for marking, Designs in Architecture and for the use of Artists, Painters, School, etc. Also in Boxes with seven various extra Lead Pencils. This is the most valuable and useful article for a Christian. For sale only by Agents for the State of Indiana, and for the State of Ohio, and for the State of Kentucky, and for the State of Tennessee, and for the State of Mississippi, and for the State of Alabama, and for the State of Georgia, and for the State of Florida, and for the State of Louisiana, and for the State of Arkansas, and for the State of Missouri, and for the State of Illinois, and for the State of Indiana, and for the State of Ohio, and for the State of Kentucky, and for the State of Tennessee, and for the State of Mississippi, and for the State of Alabama, and for the State of Georgia, and for the State of Florida, and for the State of Louisiana, and for the State of Arkansas, and for the State of Missouri, and for the State of Illinois, and for the State of Indiana, and for the State of Ohio, and for the State of Kentucky, and for the State of Tennessee, and for the State of Mississippi, and for the State of Alabama, and for the State of Georgia, and for the State of Florida, and for the State of Louisiana, and for the State of Arkansas, and for the State of Missouri, and for the State of Illinois, and for the State of Indiana, and for the State of Ohio, and for the State of Kentucky, and for the State of Tennessee, and for the State of Mississippi, and for the State of Alabama, and for the State of Georgia, and for the State of Florida, and for the State of Louisiana, and for the State of Arkansas, and for the State of Missouri, and for the State of Illinois, and for the State of Indiana, and for the State of Ohio, and for the State of Kentucky, and for the State of Tennessee, and for the State of Mississippi, and for the State of Alabama, and for the State of Georgia, and for the State of Florida, and for the State of Louisiana, and for the State of Arkansas, and for the State of Missouri, and for the State of Illinois, and for the State of Indiana, and for the State of Ohio, and for the State of Kentucky, and for the State of Tennessee, and for the State of Mississippi, and for the State of Alabama, and for the State of Georgia, and for the State of Florida, and for the State of Louisiana, and for the State of Arkansas, and for the State of Missouri, and for the State of Illinois, and for the State of Indiana, and for the State of Ohio, and for the State of Kentucky, and for the State of Tennessee, and for the State of Mississippi, and for the State of Alabama, and for the State of Georgia, and for the State of Florida, and for the State of Louisiana, and for the State of Arkansas, and for the State of Missouri, and for the State of Illinois, and for the State of Indiana, and for the State of Ohio, and for the State of Kentucky, and for the State of Tennessee, and for the State of Mississippi, and for the State of Alabama, and for the State of Georgia, and for the State of Florida, and for the State of Louisiana, and for the State of Arkansas, and for the State of Missouri, and for the State of Illinois, and for the State of Indiana, and for the State of Ohio, and for the State of Kentucky, and for the State of Tennessee, and for the State of Mississippi, and for the State of Alabama, and for the State of Georgia, and for the State of Florida, and for the State of Louisiana, and for the State of Arkansas, and for the State of Missouri, and for the State of Illinois, and for the State of Indiana, and for the State of Ohio, and for the State of Kentucky, and for the State of Tennessee, and for the State of Mississippi, and for the State of Alabama, and for the State of Georgia, and for the State of Florida, and for the State of Louisiana, and for the State of Arkansas, and for the State of Missouri, and for the State of Illinois, and for the State of Indiana, and for the State of Ohio, and for the State of Kentucky, and for the State of Tennessee, and for the State of Mississippi, and for the State of Alabama, and for the State of Georgia, and for the State of Florida, and for the State of Louisiana, and for the State of Arkansas, and for the State of Missouri, and for the State of Illinois, and for the State of Indiana, and for the State of Ohio, and for the State of Kentucky, and for the State of Tennessee, and for the State of Mississippi, and for the State of Alabama, and for the State of Georgia, and for the State of Florida, and for the State of Louisiana, and for the State of Arkansas, and for the State of Missouri, and for the State of Illinois, and for the State of Indiana, and for the State of Ohio, and for the State of Kentucky, and for the State of Tennessee, and for the State of Mississippi, and for the State of Alabama, and for the State of Georgia, and for the State of Florida, and for the State of Louisiana, and for the State of Arkansas, and for the State of Missouri, and for the State of Illinois, and for the State of Indiana, and for the State of Ohio, and for the State of Kentucky, and for the State of Tennessee, and for the State of Mississippi, and for the State of Alabama, and for the State of Georgia, and for the State of Florida, and for the State of Louisiana, and for the State of Arkansas, and for the State of Missouri, and for the State of Illinois, and for the State of Indiana, and for the State of Ohio, and for the State of Kentucky, and for the State of Tennessee, and for the State of Mississippi, and for the State of Alabama, and for the State of Georgia, and for the State of Florida, and for the State of Louisiana, and for the State of Arkansas, and for the State of Missouri, and for the State of Illinois, and for the State of Indiana, and for the State of Ohio, and for the State of Kentucky, and for the State of Tennessee, and for the State of Mississippi, and for the State of Alabama, and for the State of Georgia, and for the State of Florida, and for the State of Louisiana, and for the State of Arkansas, and for the State of Missouri, and for the State of Illinois, and for the State of Indiana, and for the State of Ohio, and for the State of Kentucky, and for the State of Tennessee, and for the State of Mississippi, and for the State of Alabama, and for the State of Georgia, and for the State of Florida, and for the State of Louisiana, and for the State of Arkansas, and for the State of Missouri, and for the State of Illinois, and for the State of Indiana, and for the State of Ohio, and for the State of Kentucky, and for the State of Tennessee, and for the State of Mississippi, and for the State of Alabama, and for the State of Georgia, and for the State of Florida, and for the State of Louisiana, and for the State of Arkansas, and for the State of Missouri, and for the State of Illinois, and for the State of Indiana, and for the State of Ohio, and for the State of Kentucky, and for the State of Tennessee, and for the State of Mississippi, and for the State of Alabama, and for the State of Georgia, and for the State of Florida, and for the State of Louisiana, and for the State of Arkansas, and for the State of Missouri, and for the State of Illinois, and for the State of Indiana, and for the State of Ohio, and for the State of Kentucky, and for the State of Tennessee, and for the State of Mississippi, and for the State of Alabama, and for the State of Georgia, and for the State of Florida, and for the State of Louisiana, and for the State of Arkansas, and for the State of Missouri, and for the State of Illinois, and for the State of Indiana, and for the State of Ohio, and for the State of Kentucky, and for the State of Tennessee, and for the State of Mississippi, and for the State of Alabama, and for the State of Georgia, and for the State of Florida, and for the State of Louisiana, and for the State of Arkansas, and for the State of Missouri, and for the State of Illinois, and for the State of Indiana, and for the State of Ohio, and for the State of Kentucky, and for the State of Tennessee, and for the State of Mississippi, and for the State of Alabama, and for the State of Georgia, and for the State of Florida, and for the State of Louisiana, and for the State of Arkansas, and for the State of Missouri, and for the State of Illinois, and for the State of Indiana, and for the State of Ohio, and for the State of Kentucky, and for the State of Tennessee, and for the State of Mississippi, and for the State of Alabama, and for the State of Georgia, and for the State of Florida, and for the State of Louisiana, and for the State of Arkansas, and for the State of Missouri, and for the State of Illinois, and for the State of Indiana, and for the State of Ohio, and for the State of Kentucky, and for the State of Tennessee, and for the State of Mississippi, and for the State of Alabama, and for the State of Georgia, and for the State of Florida, and for the State of Louisiana, and for the State of Arkansas, and for the State of Missouri, and for the State of Illinois, and for the State of Indiana, and for the State of Ohio, and for the State of Kentucky, and for the State of Tennessee, and for the State of Mississippi, and for the State of Alabama, and for the State of Georgia, and for the State of Florida, and for the State of Louisiana, and for the State of Arkansas, and for the State of Missouri, and for the State of Illinois, and for the State of Indiana, and for the State of Ohio, and for the State of Kentucky, and for the State of Tennessee, and for the State of Mississippi, and for the State of Alabama, and for the State of Georgia, and for the State of Florida, and for the State of Louisiana, and for the State of Arkansas, and for the State of Missouri, and for the State of Illinois, and for the State of Indiana, and for the State of Ohio, and for the State of Kentucky, and for the State of Tennessee, and for the State of Mississippi, and for the State of Alabama, and for the State of Georgia, and for the State of Florida, and for the State of Louisiana, and for the State of Arkansas, and for the State of Missouri, and for the State of Illinois, and for the State of Indiana, and for the State of Ohio, and for the State of Kentucky, and for the State of Tennessee, and for the State of Mississippi, and for the State of Alabama, and for the State of Georgia, and for the State of Florida, and for the State of Louisiana, and for the State of Arkansas, and for the State of Missouri, and for the State of Illinois, and for the State of Indiana, and for the State of Ohio, and for the State of Kentucky, and for the State of Tennessee, and for the State of Mississippi, and for the State of Alabama, and for the State of Georgia, and for the State of Florida, and for the State of Louisiana, and for the State of Arkansas, and for the State of Missouri, and for the State of Illinois, and for the State of Indiana, and for the State of Ohio, and for the State of Kentucky, and for the State of Tennessee, and for